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POGAREV, Ye.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; OGUR', B.V., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; TABATADZE, K.G., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Bacterial flora of the contents of a removed appendix. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:78 S '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--MICROBIOLOGY)

POGAREV, Ye. V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; TABATADZE, K.G., kapitan
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prevention and treatment of shock in patients under hospital
conditions. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:62 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(SHOCK)
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

NIKOLAYEV, K.N.; POGARSKAYA, T.I.

Using polyacrylamide in the production of asbestos-cement products. *Sovci. mat.* 11 no.4:8-10 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po mashinam dlya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov (for Nikolayev). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po mashinam dlya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov (for Pogarskaya).

POGARSKAYA, T.I.

Introduction of a new means for correcting the composition of
raw slurry. Tsement 27 no. 2:27-28 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Cement)

PA 50185

USSR/Petroleum - Oil Wells
Electricity - Conservation

Dec 1947

"Methods of Decreasing the Electric Power Consumption
of Deep Well Pumps," A. A. Pogarskiy, Orgbnergollett,
5 pp

"Energeticheskii Byull" No 12

Tests and studies showed that it possible to obtain
savings of up to 40% in use of electric power by deep
well pumps at Tuzmazin oil fields. Chief measures
adopted: installation of lower-powered engines,
proper synchronization of pumps, and proper lubrica-
tion of all movable parts to cut resistance by fric-
tion to minimum. These measures can also be used at

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USSR/Petroleum - Oil Wells (Contd) Dec 1947

other oil fields and thus greatly reduce consumption
of electric power.

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50185

POGARSKIY, A.A.

RI 161T29

POGARSKIY, A. A.

USSR/Electricity - Regulators, Auto- Jan 50
matic Voltage
Machines, Synchronous

"Operation of Automatic Voltage Regulator for
Synchronous Machines Up to 60 Kilovolt-Amperes,"
A. A. Pogarskiy, 3 pp

"Energet Byul" No 1

Describes subject regulator in detail, with
circuit diagram and sketch. Regulator is man-
ufactured by MEMZ (Moscow Electromech Plant),
Min of Petroleum Ind.

FDD

161T29

MININ, A.A.; POGARSKIY, A.A.; CHEFRANOV, K.A.; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy
redaktor; KUDRINKO, V.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Boring wells without using casing; research and experience in
industrial testing] Tekhnika bestrubnogo burenia skvazhin;
issledovaniia i opyt promyshlennykh ispytani. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo nefiianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 145 p.
(Oil well drilling) (MLBA 9:11)

MININ, A.A.; POGARSKIY, A.A.

Hydraulic drill not requiring casing. Neft. khoz. 34 no.1:26-34
Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Boring machinery) (Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

MININ, A.A.; POGARSKIY, A.A.

Forced mechanical speed in electric drilling without drill casing.
Neft.khez.34 no.3:14-20 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Oil well drilling)

11(0)

AUTHOR: Pogarskiy, A.A.

SOV/93-58-11-3/15

TITLE: About Drilling With Small-Diameter Rolling Cutter Rock Bits
(O rezhime bureniya sharoshechnymi dolotami malogo diametra)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 17-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study of the foremost oil-bearing regions in the USSR [Ref 1] showed that the increase in the volume of drilling by the turbine method from 40 to 90 per cent was accompanied by an increase in load on the bit to 20-30 tons and in bit revolutions to 600-800 rpm. The study also showed that under these conditions the mechanical drilling rate increased 2 times while the life of the bit decreased 2.5 times and the footage per run 21 per cent (Table 1). The gain from the mechanical drilling rate was wiped out by the 46 per cent increase in runs per well necessitated by the briefer life of the bit, the decreased footage per run, the increased volume of encountered hard rock, and the nearly 200 meter increase in drilling depth. For this reason as well as for the reason of further increase in drilling depth it is more desirable to aim at greater footage per bit than at higher mechanical rate. A study of rolling cutter rock bits [Ref 2,3,4] showed that 60-80 per cent of them fail as a result of damaged bearings, indicating that existing specifications for load on the bit and for bit revolutions are hard on the bearings and easy on the other elements of the bit.

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About Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-11-3/15

The primary cause of bearing failure in turbine drilling is not the high number of bit revolutions but the excessive load on the bit. This was confirmed by a study of the VNIIBT Institute [Ref 5] as well as by testing BVE-127 rodless electric drills of small diameter [Ref 6]. A study of drilling in the Tatar ASSR made by the VNIIBT Institute also showed that a reduction in bit revolutions even when accompanied by an increase in load on the bit does not produce greater footage per bit (Table 2). The data obtained from the above studies lead to the conclusion that an increase in the number of bit revolutions accompanied by a slight decrease in load on the bit must produce a further increase in the mechanical drilling rate and assure the same or somewhat higher footage per bit obtained with No. 12 bits of conventional diameter. This is substantiated by the recent drilling success in the Tatar ASSR [Ref 7]. There are 2 tables and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Milin, A.A. and Pogarskiy, A.A.

Scv/93..58-7-3/17

TITLE: A High-speed Pipeless Electric Drill of Small Diameter (Vysokoskorotnyy bezobornyy elektrobuz malogo diametra)

PERIODICAL: *Neftyanoye khozyaystvo*, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 6-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data show that pipeless electric drilling is more suitable for deep drilling than the turbine method (Figs. 1-2 and Table 2) or the rotary method (Table 1 and Ref. 6). A combination method is also described employing a turbodrill for the top section of the formation and a pipeless electric drill for the bottom section. Fig. 3 shows the optimum depth for substituting a turbodrill by a pipeless drill. The ARB-208 pipeless electric drill of reversible action, described in the technical literature [Refs. 1,2,3,4,5], had a low mechanical speed and it was necessary to redesign it. Fig. 7 shows the BVE-127 high-speed pipeless electric drill which has a small diameter and is the latest design. The specifications for the ARB-208 and BVE-127 models are given in Table 4. The authors state that the new model is superior to the old one and that pipeless drilling will accelerate the rate of deep drilling in the Soviet Union. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 Czech, and 2 English.

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machines--Design

POGARSKIY, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research on oil well tubeless drilling methods." Baku, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chemistry im M. Azizbekov); 200 copies; free; list of authors' works at end of text (14 entries); (KL, 30-60, 138)

L 6455-56 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPE(c)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EPF(t)/EWP(b)/ENA(c) IJE(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5019854 RDW/JD UR/0181/65/007/008/2383/2390

AUTHOR: Farbshteyn, I. I.; Pogarskiy, A. M. Shalyt, S. S. 04.55 60

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its valence band near the energy minimum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2383-2390

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, tellurium, valence band, nuclear energy level, Hall constant, electric conductivity, electron mobility

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 4, 3596, 1962 and earlier papers) on the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium in the hole-conduction region ($T < 300\text{K}$). The earlier studies were confined to thin single crystals, from which all defects could not be readily removed by annealing and etching, and which were also prone to plastic deformation. In the present investigation the authors used large externally perfect single crystals of longitudinal or transverse orientation, obtained directly from Czochralski apparatus without mechanical working. The cooling was very slow (5--6 hours) to prevent thermal stresses and to reduce the distorting effect of surface conductivity. Plots were obtained for the temperature dependence of the Hall mobility, electric conductivity, Hall coefficient, and ohmic mobility for various samples. The results show that

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L 6455-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019854

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annealing plays a very important role and that the experimental data obtained at temperatures above 4K are in satisfactory agreement with the single-ellipsoid model of the valence band. A detailed study of some singularities observed at $T < 4K$ indicates that the valence band has a more complicated structure near the energy minimum. "We are grateful to L. L. Korenblit, G. Ye. Pikus, and Yu. A. Firsov for a discussion of the theoretical questions, and to M. S. Bresler and to N. Choudri (Solid State Institute, Delhi, India) for taking part in some of the measurements at helium temperatures." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

nw
Card 2/2

hh178
S/181/62/004/012/035/052
B125/B102

24.7600
AUTHORS:

Parfen'yev, R. V., Pogarskiy, A. M., Farbshteyn, I. I., and Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE:

The galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium. The structure of the valence band

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 3596-3611

TEXT: The galvanomagnetic properties of pure, annealed Te monocrystals and the temperature dependence of the most important galvanomagnetic coefficients were studied and analyzed at 77°K and between 1.4°K and 300°K, respectively. Using the d-c potentiometer method, the 12 components of the galvanomagnetic resistance tensor are determined in magnetic fields of up to 35 koe from measurements taken on monocrystalline specimens with longitudinal, transverse and oblique orientation. The coarsely crystalline castings for the pricking out of the specimens with longitudinal orientation were produced by zonal purification, either by cooling the solution slowly in a dish or by the Czochralski method. The coarsely crystalline casting, used for cutting out the specimens of transverse and oblique orientation,

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The galvanomagnetic properties ...

S/181/62/004/012/035/052
B125/B102

was produced by slow cooling. The experimental results are compared with those obtained by other authors. The isoenergetic surface of the holes in tellurium closed to the extremum are ellipsoids of revolution whose axis is a symmetry axis of the third order. In the case of isotropic scattering, the ratio $m_{\perp}/m_{\parallel} = 1.25$ corresponds to a slightly flattened mass

ellipsoid. This isotropic scattering is confirmed over a wide temperature interval by the constant ratios of the galvanomagnetic coefficients which characterize the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium. Within this range of temperature the thermal scattering is replaced by scattering from the impurities. The ratio $m_1/m_3 = 1.2 \pm 0.2$ of the effective masses which

determine the axes of the ellipsoid of revolution has a similar value.

The experimentally and theoretically determined dependences of the ratio

$q_{3311} q_{33}/R_1^2$ on the absolute temperature T agree fairly well up to 4°K , but deviate strongly at lower temperatures. It is found that

$m_{\perp} = 0.43 m_0$ and $m_{\parallel} = 0.35 m_0$. The ratios q_{1111}/q_{1133} ,

$q_{1122} \cdot q_{33}/q_{3311} \cdot q_{11}$ and q_{1313}/q_{3311} of the experimental coefficients of

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The galvanomagnetic properties ...

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B125/B102

the galvanomagnetic tensor differ from the corresponding theoretical values, which is due to the nonuniform carrier distribution in the specimens investigated and to fluctuations of the relative values of the longitudinal resistance of various tellurium specimens under investigation. There are 15 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 3/3

PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; POGARSKIY, A.M.; FARBSHTEYN, I.I.; SHALYT, S.S.

Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium. Valence band structure.
Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.12:3596-3611 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(~~Tellurium~~-Electric properties)
(~~Tellurium~~-Magnetic properties)

FARBSHTEYN, I.I.; POGARSKIY, A.M.; SHALYT, S.S.

Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its
valence band near the energy minimum. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.8:
2383-2390 Ag '65. (MIKA 18:9)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

27304

S/181/61/003/008/034/034
B111/B102

18 8100
24,7700

AUTHORS:

Parfen'yev, R. V., Pogarskiy, A. M., Farbshteyn, I. I., and Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE:

Effect of a heat treatment upon the anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 2501-2504

TEXT: The authors determined the hole mobility from the formulas of an isotropic model (one scalar mass and isotropic scattering) using experimental data on the Hall effect and on the reluctance in a weak transverse field. The mobility values determined from the Hall effect and from the reluctance do not differ. At 77.4°K, their ratio in specimens whose trigonal crystal axis is in the direction of the current, approaches a value of 0.85. The difference between u_{Hall} and $u_{\Delta\varphi}$ is regarded as a measure of the number of structural defects. Heat treatment of tellurium leads to a rise of mobility, especially in the region of maximum temperature dependence of mobility (below 20°K). In some specimens, the Hall mobility attains $5 \cdot 10^4$ cm²/v.sec in this region. The difference

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S/181/61/003/008/034/034
B111/B102

Effect of a heat treatment upon the...

between u_{Hall} and $u_{\Delta\varphi}$ can be explained by an anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium. The fact that a heat treatment leads to an approach of these two values can thus be explained by a decrease in anisotropy due to a diminution of structural defects. In order to verify this conclusion, measurements were made of the longitudinal ($\Delta\varphi_{||}$) and the transverse ($\Delta\varphi_{\perp}$) reluctance which are more sensitive to anisotropy (cf. Fig. 2). The results showed that the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium single crystals free from structural defects have at least cylindrical symmetry in the range of 4-80°K. The asymmetry found by various authors was due to structural defects. If the latter are dislocations, the anisotropy of electrical properties due to them may result from the strong anisotropy of the mechanical properties of tellurium. L. I. Korovin and Yu. A. Firsov (Ref. 6: ZhTF, XXXIII, 11, 1958) are mentioned. The authors express their gratitude to the latter for having discussed the results. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

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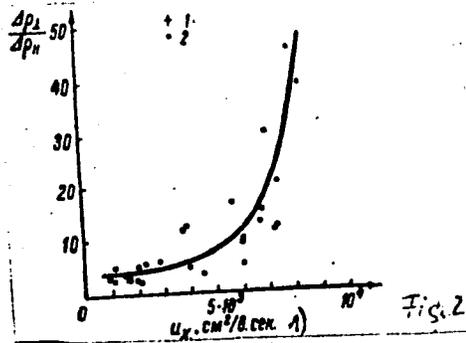
S/181/61/003/008/034/034
B111/B102

Effect of a heat treatment upon the...

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1961

Fig. 2: Change of the ratio between transverse and longitudinal reluctance during heat treatment. Legend: (1) u_X - Hall mobility (u_{Hall}), $cm^2/v \cdot sec.$



PEGARSKI, N.A.; STEPANOV, I.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
rezensent; AGAYEV, V.K., inzh., red.

[Electric transmissions for machines with motorized
wheels] Elektricheskie transmissii mashin s motor-
kolasami. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 133 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

AUTHOR: Pogarskiy, N.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Application of the Theory of Similarity in Computing the Heat Generated by Electrical Equipment (Primeneniye teorii podobiya pri raschetakh nagreva elektricheskikh apparatov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, No.2, pp.44-46 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In computing the generation of heat in electrical equipment it is usual to assume that in a short period of time nearly all the heat generated is spent in heating up the various parts of the machine, conduction, convection and radiation being neglected. In computing steady state heat generation convection conduction and radiation predominate and thermal conductivity may be ignored. In these computations radiation can be computed accurately by using the Stefan-Boltzmann equation. An allowance is made for convection provided that the heat transfer coefficient is accurately known,

Card 1/4

TITLE:

The Application of the Theory of Similarity in Computing the Heat Generated by Electrical Equipment (Primeneniye teorii podobiya pri raschetakh nagreva elektricheskikh apparatov)

though this factor is particularly difficult to determine. Even an approximate analytical calculation of the heat transfer coefficient is difficult because it is a complex function of many variables, such as the temperatures of the body and the ambient medium, the shape of the body and its position in the medium, the physical properties of the medium and its mode of movement and so on. The most accurate method of determining the heat transfer coefficient is by experiment which, if it is correctly carried out, the theory of similarity may be applied. If the theory of similarity is used great economy of experimental effort is possible. Essential features are geometrical similarity of the machine and its model, physical similarity of the cooling media and appropriate time intervals in the two cases.

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TITLE: The Application of the Theory of Similarity in Computing the Heat Generated by Electrical Equipment (Primeneniye teorii podobiya pri raschetakh nagreva elektricheskikh apparatov)

Conditions are favorable in applying the theory of similarity in computing free convective heat exchange because the heated bodies have a simple shape, the temperatures are steady, and the cooling medium remains the same, being usually air or transformer oil. The simple shapes are cylinders and rectangular plates (or bars) in a few simple positions. Parts having a more complicated shape are usually small and can often be nominally replaced by parts of simpler form and similar surface or mass.

Equations for convective cooling are then presented in terms of Nusseld's, Grashof's and Prandtl's criteria and various model design formulas are derived for cooling wires and rods, vertical and horizontal cylinders and plates (bars). The procedure can be modified

Card 3/4

POGARSKIY, N.A.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent.

[Universal transmissions of pneumatic tired motor vehicles]
Universal'nye transmissii pnevmokolesnykh mashin. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 219 p. (MIRA 18:9)

POGARSKIY, N.A.

ZALESSKIY, A.M., prof.; POGARSKIY, N.A., inzhener.

Using current converters having condenser insulation as combination
current and voltage converter. Elek.sta. 28 no.9:66-69 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Electric current converters)

POGARSKIY, N. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Methods of practical ^{design} ~~evaluation~~
and study of ^a ~~the~~ capacitive voltage divider for feeding ^{the} measuring devices
and safety relays ⁱⁿ electric systems." Len, 1958. 15 pp with ^{schemes} ~~schemes~~

(Min of Higher Education USSR, Len Electrical Engineering Inst im V. I.
Ul'yanov (Lenin)), 100 copies. Bibliography at end of text (10 titles)
(KL, 18-58, 99)

POGARSKIY, N.A.

Measurement of small phase differences in sinusoidal oscillations.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.1:106-107 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo
i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Oscillograph)

POGARSKIY, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Diesel-electric transmissions of machines with motor-wheels, *Elektrotehnika*
36 no.7:26-30 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

15(2)

AUTHORS: Minakov, A. G., Korchagina, Z. F., SOV/12-59-8-8/17
Pogarskiy, N. I.

TITLE: "Steklofon" (Steklofon)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the destruction of splinter-proof automobile windshields and windows the glass breaks into minute splinters and loses its transparency. It was therefore necessary to produce windshields which retain their transparency at least in a certain small sector. In 1957 the first samples of such windshields were produced in the USSR at the plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (see footnote 1). The authors of the present paper succeeded in obtaining such panes, called steklofon, with different degrees of hardness (Fig 1). The center part of the panes is shielded off, as is shown in figure 2, by the application of protective coatings of kaolin and aluminum dye. They are then heated in an electric stove to a temperature of 640° and then cooled on a grid by an air jet. After annealing the protective coating is removed. It was found by testing steklofon according to the GOST 5727-57 method that such panes are not damaged by an 800 g steel ball dropped on them from the height of 2.5 m. Steklofon

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"Steklofon"

SOV/12-59-8-8/17

also tolerates temperature drops within a range of 125° . At a temperature drop of 135° steklofon breaks along the ring separating the two parts of different degrees of hardness, as can be seen from figure 3. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Pogarskiy, V.G.

SOV/91-59-1-20/26

TITLE: On the Test Voltage for the 6 kV Cables Manufactured in 1928/30 (Ispytatel'noye napryazheniye dlya kabeley 6 kv, izgotovlennykh v 1928 - 1930 gg.)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, p 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The question asked by Kirpichnikov from the town of Kirovograd reads: According to the Rules for Technical Exploitation high-voltage cables have to be tested by rectified voltage of a d-c current equal to $5 U_{nom}$. The cables manufactured in the years 1928/30 do not bear this strain. Is it then allowed to use lower test voltage for these cables? The question is answered by the author.

Card 1/1

POGARSKIY, V.I.

"Discussion of the Article by A.M. Zaleskiy,

'Preventative Testing of the Insulation of Electrical
Machines'", Elektrichestvo, No. 5, 1948;

POGARSKIY, V. I.

PA 22/49T8

USSR/Electricity
Cables, High Voltage

Oct 48

"Breakdowns on High-Voltage Cables and Preventive Measures," V. I. Pogarskiy, Engr, Orgres, Min Elec Sta USSR, 4 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 10

Gives general data on breakdowns of cable lines of MES power systems. Discusses technical causes of damage to cable lines, and damage to cable joints. Concludes that cable breakdowns in USSR have become less frequent, but much remains to be done. Includes four charts, and two tables.

22/49T8

*State Trust for Organization & Rationalization
of Regional Electric Power Stations & Networks*

POGARSKIY, V. I.

"Aging and Spoiling of Cables Under Service Conditions and Preventive Measures,"
"Operation of Cable Networks" (Ekspluatatsiya kabeley i kabel'nykh setey), Gosenergoizdat,
1949, 384 pp.

POGARSKIY, V. I.

"Investigation of One Batch of Imported Cables," "Operation of Cable Networks"
(Eksploatatsiya kabeley i kabel'nykh setey), Gosenergoizdat, 1949, 384 pp.

POGARSKIY, V. I.

USSR/Electricity - Literature Nov 51

"Review of 'The Electrician's Handbook,' Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, Under the General Editorship of A. D. Smitnov and P. F. Solov'yev," A. A. Tayts, V. I. Pogarskiy, M. D. Popov, Engineers, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, pp 95, 96

The 1st 4 numbers of "The Electrician's Handbook" are the following: Ye. A. Proshchin's "Assembly of Cable Lines" 271 pp, R 13.50, 1948; P. F. Solov'yev's "Wires and Electric Lighting Installations" 204 pp, R 10.50, 1950;

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USSR/Electricity - Literature (contd) Nov 51

D. V. Sokolov's "Assembly of Distribution Equipment for Substations Up to 35 KV" 328 pp, R 13.25, 1950; and K. D. Kofman's "Assembly of High-Power Electrical Equipment" 288 pp, R 12.25, 1950.

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10-4-54
Electrical Engineering Abstracts
June 1954
Electrical Engineering.

2
621.315:2.025.1
2323. Operation of single-phase cables. V. I.
POGARSKII. *Energetik*, 1953, No. 6, 25-7. In Russian.

Suggestions are made for the suitable arrangement of the single-conductor cables of 3-ph. connections, e.g. between generator and transformer, so as to obtain the optimum load distribution among the parallel conductors. Arrangements are also given for 1-ph. connections with return cables. It is shown that the use of 3-cored armoured cables for 1-ph. connections with return is disadvantageous, 2-core cables should be used instead.

F. BUSEMANN

10-4-54

POGARSKIY, V. I.

USSR .

1489. On rational voltage testing level of high-voltage cable lines.
V. I. POGARSKII. Elektrichestvo, 1983, No. 10, pp 24-7. In Russian.

An attempt, based on the practical analysis of field and laboratory test data on 6 kV cables, is made to assess the effectiveness of d.c. testing of cable lines. The relation between the "coefficient of effectiveness" which is defined as the ratio of the number of cable faults disclosed in tests to the number of all faults (excluding those of mechanical nature) and the magnitude of the test voltage, mean number of tests in a year and the speed of the development of faults is obtained. Based on this relation, recommendations are given for the choice of the test voltage for the above cable rating.

E. M. PERELINSKI

*State Trust for ORGANIZATION & RATIONALIZATION
of Electric Power Stations & Networks*

POGARSKIY, V.I., inshener.

Preventive testing methods of high voltage cable lines. Elek. sta. 24 no.
5:39-42 My '53. (MIRA 6:7)

(Electric lines--Testing)

POGARSKIY, V.I.

(1)
17/ND
6-3-54

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 675
Mar. 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.315.21 : 621.317.333.4
527. Analysis of fault likelihood and preventive testing of cable lines and cabling. V. I. POGARSKIY. *Elekt. Stantsii*, 1953, No. 7, 38-42. In Russian.
The very high rate of cable faults, representing 60% of all faults of a power system, is attributed to faulty design, materials, manufacture, laying, maintenance and overheating in service of 3 to 20 kV cables. While the number of faults reaches 4 per 100 km per year preventive tests show the number of weak spots to be very much higher. In town networks cables mostly fail, in station and substation cabling usually terminal boxes break down. Technical details are supplemented by statistical data.
J. LUKASZEWICZ

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzhener.

Aiding the student of the new "Rules for the technical operation
of electric power plants and networks." Chapter 37. Power cable
lines. Energetik 2 no.6:33-36 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Electric lines--Underground)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzhener.

~~Reliability of lead connectors on 3-10 kv cables. Energetik 4 no.1:~~
7-12 Ja '56. (Electric cables) (MLRA 9:4)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzhener.

Operation of the first 10 kv gas-filled cables. Elek.sta. 27 no.3:
47-49 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Electric cables)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inshener.

Determining the capacity of cables in underground conduits.
Energetik 5 no.8:37-38 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)
(Electric cables)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8838

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pogarskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Putting Into Service New Types of High-Voltage Cables

PERIODICAL: Naladochnyye i eksperim. raboty ORGRES, Nr 15, 1958, pp 271-281

ABSTRACT: Advancement in the production of oil-filled and gas-filled cables in the USSR and abroad is described. It is noted that in this field, Soviet cable industry is considerably lagging behind, and that 110-500-kv cables must be widely adopted in Soviet electrical systems. The problems associated with putting the oil-filled and gas-filled cables into service are set forth, and favorable inferences about the operation of such cables are drawn. The carrying capacity of 110-220-kv oil-filled cables in air and in earth is reported, and some recommendations are offered. A medium-pressure oil-filled cable is described. It is noted that there is no accurate technical and economic data on oil-filled cable lines. Technical and economic data on low-, medium-, and

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-5-8838

Putting Into Service New Types of High-Voltage Cables

high-pressure lines are compared, and further objectives in adopting new makes of oil-filled cables are listed.

F.F.V.

Card 2/2

SOV/28-59-3-16/25

8(3)

AUTHOR: Pogarskiy, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: On a Redistribution of the Insulation Thicknesses in Three-Core Cables for 6 and 10 kv (O pereraspredelenii tolshchin izolyatsii trekhzhil'nykh kabeley na 6 i 10 kv)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 46 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author disproves the statements of Professor S.S. Gorodetskiy and Engineer S.M. Gluzdovski ("Standartizatsiya", Nr 6, 1958) who concluded after tests at Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti, or NIIKP, (Scientific Research Institute of Cable Industry) that Soviet standards require too-heavy insulation for high-voltage cables. He points out that errors were committed in the tests; the comparisons with foreign standards omitted the German, USA, Italian and Japanese standards; the quality of materials was not taken into account. The Soviet impregnating compounds dry out fast. The cable industry uses colophony designed for the soap industry, and

Card 1/3

SOV/28-59-3-16/25

On a Redistribution of the Insulation Thicknesses in Three-Core Cables for 6 and 10 kv

produces only one three-core cable, the "SB" with belt-type insulation. This type is inferior to the foreign (2-3 times more breakdowns) screened sector-type cables and cables with shaped wire permitting the output of cables with dried insulation. The article includes statistical data on the cable line breakdowns. The author's own conclusions are:

- 1) The problem of the redistribution of the insulation thickness (between the core insulation and the outer sheath) needs further serious study;
- 2) The electric strength of insulation for high-voltage cables, and particularly for the 10-35 kv cables, must be improved by way of uniform production processes, elimination of production defects, and better quality of impregnating compounds;
- 3) Standards must be worked out

Card 2/3

POGARSKIY, V.I.

How to determine the amount of testing voltage for cables.
Energetik 8 no.1:37 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric cables--Testing)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Changes and additions to "Electric power cable lines" of the new
"Regulations for operating electric networks and power plants."
Energetik 9 no.10:29-31 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric lines)

POGARSKIY, V.I.

Concerning the time intervals at which short high-voltage
cables should be tested. Energetik 10 no.3:34 Mr :62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric lines--Testing)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzh

Tests in the preventative maintenance of cable lines. Elek.sta.
33 no.2:65-72 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

POGARSKIY, V.I.

Saturation of dried cable ends. Prom. energ. 19 no.12:40-41
D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

POGARSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Check of the insulation of high-voltage units using a dielectric loss
measuring technique under normal operating conditions. Elek. sta. 34
no.11:67-73 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 19891-63

EWG(s)-2/BWT(1)/BDS AFFTC Pw-4

ACCESSION NR: AR3005026

S/0273/63/000/006/0035/0035

SOURCE: RZh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 6.39.287

AUTHOR: Mayer, Ya. M.; Groza, V. F.; Pogarskiy, V. N.

TITLE: On the determination of the hydraulic characteristic and the discharge coefficient of open and valve-nozzle atomizers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 34, 1961, 59-79

TOPIC TAGS: fuel delivery apparatus, atomizer, open atomizer, valve-nozzle atomizer

TRANSLATION: The suggested method of obtaining the hydraulic characteristic of open and valve nozzle atomizers from two experimental values is simple, sufficiently precise, and may be recommended for application in analogous cases. The analytic expressions obtained for the discharge and discharge coefficient make it possible to find their values with still higher values of P than is customary in special installations.

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

SUB CODE: F1,MD

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KALDOR, A.; POGATSA, G.

..On the effect of chlorpropamide on glyconeogenesis in the liver.
Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:51-57 '63.

1. II. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Gomori) der
Medizinischen Universität.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)	(CHLORPROPAMIDE)	(LIVER)
(LIVER GLYCOGEN)	(GLYCINE)	(ALANINE)
		(PYRUVATES)

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; KALDOR, Antal, dr.; Technikai munkatars:
ROZSA, Katalin

The effect of carbutamide and 2-desoxy-D-glucose on the sugar metabolism of the liver. Orv. hetil. 104 no.46:2172-2175
17 N '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Belklinika.
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (CARBUTAMIDE)
(LIVER EXTRACTS) (LIVER GLYCOGEN)
(LIVER FUNCTION) (GLUCOSE)

KALDOR ANTAL, Dr.; POGATSA GABOR, Dr.

Data on the mechanism of action of oral antidiabetics. Orv. hetil.
99 no.49:1705-1706 7 Dec 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Gomori Pál dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

on glycogenolysis in liver of rats (Hun))

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

liver, eff. of antidiabetics on glycogenolysis in rats (Hun))

(LIVER, eff. of drugs on

antidiabetics on glycogenolysis in rats (Hun))

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; VAJDA, Mikicsne, dr.; RADOS, Maria

Effect of chlorpropamide on phlorhizin glycosuria. Crv. hetil.
106 no.3/4:1466-1467 1 Ag'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika (igazgató:
Gomori, Pal, dr.).

POG-ATSA, G.

U-4

HUNGARY / General Problems of Pathology. Shock.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 10, 1958, No 46752

Author : Kovach, A. G.; Fonyo, A.; Vittay, T.; Pogatsa, G.

Inst : Academy of Sciences People's Republic of Hungary

Title : Oxygen and Glucose Consumption and Nucleokinase Activity
in Vitro of Brain Tissue of Rats in Traumatic Shock.

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, II, No. 2, 173-180.

Abstract : Brain tissue (microscopic sections and homogenates) of rats was examined after the rats were killed during terminal stages of shock which was caused by liquid air freezing of the animals' both hind legs, or when they were in the state of a severe anoxia following a 2-hour stay in a low pressure chamber (160-180 mm of the mercurial column). Both microscopic sections and homogenates of the cerebral cortex did not show any differences as to glucose consumption. The glucose consumption of the brain tissue did not

Card 1/2

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; KALDOR, Antal. dr.; SOMOGYI, Endre, dr.; BELLUS,
Erzsébet.

Effect of insulin, bucarban and 2 desoxy-D-Glucose on alcoholic
intoxication in animals. Orv. hetil. 105 no.10:442-445; 10 Mr'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika és Igasza-
gügyi Orvostani Intézet.

*

L 15509-66

ACC NR: AT6007478

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0066/0067

26
B+1

AUTHOR: Vizi, S.; Pogatsa, G.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, II. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet és II. Belgyógyászati Tanszék)

TITLE: Effect of beta-receptor inhibitors on the carbohydrate metabolism of the liver [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: liver, carbohydrate, pharmacology, biologic metabolism, organic amide, amine

ABSTRACT:

It has been shown that at a concentration of 700 µg/100 ml, the β-receptor blocking agent dichloroisoproterenol (DCI) causes a practically total inhibition of the sugar output by the isolated liver perfused with sugar-free Tyrode's solution. A 60 per

Card 1/2

2

L 15509-66

ACC NR: AT6007478

cent inhibition was caused by chlorpropamide. As compared with the control, the β -receptor stimulator isoproterenol (2 $\mu\text{g}/100$ ml) significantly increased sugar output by the liver. This effect was completely blocked by DCI and chlorpropamide (200 mg/100 ml). Dibenzamine (20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) too, had an inhibitory effect. The correlations between adrenergic receptors and the carbohydrate metabolism of the liver have been analyzed. It is remarkable that the oral antidiabetic drug, chlorpropamide, should inhibit the sugar output and decrease the liver glycogen level induced by isoproterenol.

[JFRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

FEB 17 1957
KOVACH, Arisztid; FONYO, Attila; VITRAY, Tibor; POGATSA, Gabor

Molecular oxygen and glucose consumption and hexokinase activity in brain tissues in vitro in traumatic shock of rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.2:179-184 Apr 57.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. on oxygen & glucose consumption & hexokinase activity in rat brain tissues (Hun))

(BRAIN,

eff. of exper. shock on glucose & oxygen consumption & hexokinase activity in rat tissues (Hun))

(GLUCOSE, metab.

brain, eff. of exper. shock on consumption in rat tissues (Hun))

(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES

hexokinase activity in brain, eff. of exper. shock in rats (Hun))

POGATSA, Gabor, dr. Technikai munkatársak: NEMETH, Lajosné; SAGHY,
Jozsefne.

Effect of chlorpropamide on urea synthesis by the liver and
gluconeogenesis. Orv. hetil. 105 no. 26:1217-1218 28 Je'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.

KALDOR, Antal; POGATSA, Gabor

Inhibition of the glycogenolysis of liver slices by tolbutamide.
Orv. hetil. 100 no.16:572-573 19 Apr 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Gomori Pál dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

tolbutamide inhib. of glycogenolysis in rat liver slices
(Hun))

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

liver. inhib. of glycogenolysis by tolbutamide in rat liver
slices (Hun))

(LIVER, metab.

glycogenolysis, inhib. by tolbutamide in rat liver slices
(Hun))

KALDOR, Antal, dr.; POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; SZINAY, Gyula, dr.

Effect of tolbutamide on liver injuries caused by carbon tetrachloride. Orv.hetil. 100 no.52:1879-1881 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Gomori Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(TOLBUTAMIDE pharmacol)
(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE pharmacol.)
(LIVER pharmacol)

HUNGARY

MAJOR, Antal, Dr, FOGARSA, Gabor, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II, Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika)

"The Effect of Chlorpropamide on the Glyconeogenesis of the Liver."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 51, 23 Dec 62, pages 2415-2418.
Hungarian

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors have shown that hypoglycemia induced by alanine or pyruvic acid liver perfusions did not occur if chlorpropamide was added simultaneously. No similar effect was observed with glycine. In the case of pyruvic acid, chlorpropamide prevents the decrease of the glycogen level of the liver as well.
[1 Hungarian 9 Western references]

1/1

KALDOR, AETAL, Dr., POGATSA, Gabor, dr.

Data on the effect of carbutamide on the nervous system. Orv.
hetil. 101 no.45:1593-1595 6 H '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.
(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION exper)
(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol)

KALDOR, Antal, dr.; POGATSA, Gabor, dr.

The effect of sulfanilylurea preparations on the glucose release of the liver. Orv. hetil. 103 no.42:1985-1986 21 0 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.
(LIVER GLYCOGEN) (CHLORPROPAMIDE) (ANTIDIABETICS)

KALDOR, Antal, dr.; POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; BUZASI, Gyorgy, dr.

Data on the "chologogue" activity of carbutamide. *Magy belorv. arch.*
14 no.1:21-23 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató:
Dr. Gomori Pál, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol)

(CHOLAGOGUES AND CHOLERETICS pharmacol)

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; BENEDICT, Janos, dr.

Clinical and pathological observations on gouty kidneys. Orv.
hetil. 102 no.7:317-320 12 F'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika, I. sz.
Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet és Bacs-Kiskun Megyei
Tanács Kórhaza, Belgyógyászati Osztály.
(GOUT pathol)
(KIDNEYS pathol)

GACS, Janos, dr.; POGATSA, Gabor, dr.

A study of blood circulation in cardiac shock. Orv. hetil. 102 no.37:
1735-1738 10 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II es III Belklinika.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT physiol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)

KALDOR, A.; POGATSA, G.

The direct hepatic action of oral hypoglycaemic agents. Acta med.
acad. sci. Hung. 18 no.1:69-72 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest.

(LIVER pharmacol) (ANTIDIABETICS pharmacol)

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; SELLYCI, Mihaly, dr.

Fatal panmyelophthisis due to Rheopyrin. Orv. hetil. 103 no.11:504-505
18 Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Belklinika és I Korbonctani
és Kísérleti Rakkutató Intézet.

(PHENYLBUTAZONE toxicol) (AMINOPYRINE toxicol)
(ANEMIA APLASTIC etiol)

HUNGARY

KALDOR, Antal, Dr, ~~POGATSA, Gabor~~, Dr, RADOS, Maria, med. student; Medical University of Budapest, II. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika).

"Diabetic Screening Examinations in Budapest."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 48, 27 Nov 66, pages 2272-2275.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] 1) In Budapest, 2400 individuals were subjected to a screening test, using the paper stick method of urine sugar determination, after consumption of a meal high in carbohydrates. The sex and age distribution of the subjects corresponded to that of the adult population of the country. 2) 103 positive cases were found and it was established on the basis of glucose tolerance tests that, in addition of the 23 known cases, an additional 28 subjects were diabetic, 13 of whom required treatment. An additional 20 diabetoid blood sugar curves were found. Renal glycosuria was noted in 13 cases. No pathological reaction was obtained in 16 cases and 3 subjects did not undergo the glucose tolerance test. 3) On the basis of the present screening test, the incidence of diabetes in Hungary corresponds to that reported in other countries. 5 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

AVTONOMOV, B.V.; BONDAREV, I.I.; BORISENKO, P.I.; BURLAKA, S.A.; VESELOV,
N.D.; ZUBANOV, K.V.; KLIMENKO, G.A.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.; KUDISH,
A.D.; LAVRENEENKO, K.D.; MALYUTIN, N.P.; MARINOV, A.M.;
MOLOKANOV, S.I.; PLOGATYREV, A.A.; POBEGAYLO, K.M.; POGAYEVSKIY,
V.L.; SAVINYKH, A.I.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; SERDYUKOV, N.P.;
FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; CHALDRANYAN, V.P.; CHULKOV, Ye.I.; SHANIN, V.P.;
SHISHOV, V.V.

Ivan Konstantinovich Khivrenko; obituary. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:96
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Khivrenko, Ivan Konstantinovich, 1899-1962)

POGIBKO, N.I. (Khar'kov)

Some indexes of the fermentative activity of the blood in patients
with reactive psychoses. Prob.l.sud.psikh. 9:258-268 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (MENTAL ILLNESS) (ENZYMES)

POGDSYAN, E.

25727

Iskatel' povrezhdeniy v pozdemnykh liniyakh (Apparat konstrukzii G. M. Timonina.
Stavrop, otd-nie "Soyuztekhradio". Radio, 1949, No. 8, s. 44-46.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

POGDUBNYI, V.
POGDUBNYI, V.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

Internal photoeffect in deformed crystals due to ultra-violet irradiation. N. G. Galing and V. Poddubnyy. *J. Expt. Theoret. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 306 8(1969). From their exptl. data, G. and P. conclude that in deformed crystals the electrons are held more firmly not only in the F and F' but also in the deeper U'' levels. The U'' , like the F' level, seems to be related to a destruction of the crystal lattice. The greater the crystal deformation, the stronger is the increase of the reverse photocurrent under the action of ultraviolet irradiation. Cf. also Poddubnyy, *C. A.* 33, 4869, 5287²; Fedenev, *C. A.* 33, 5287². P. H. Rathmann

POGERECKI, K.

"Hardening steel rollers of various diameters by flame," *Mechanik*, Warszawa,
Vol 27, No 1, Jan. 1954, p. 26.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

SANDRU, I., prof. univ.; SFICLEA V., conf. univ. (Iasi); CUCU, V.
(Bucuresti); POGHIRC, A.; CHIRIAC, D.

Map of the population distribution of Rumania. Natura
Geografie 16 no. 3-8 My-Je '64.

POGHIRC, Pompiliu, assist. univ. (Iasi)

"New towns on the map of our country" by I. Sandru and D. Vicol.
Reviewed by Pompiliu Poghiric. Natura Geografie 14 no.4:88 JI-Ag '62.

SANDRU, I., ^{1.c} Prof. univ. (Iasi); POGHIRC, P. (Iasi)

"Map of the zones of influence of the large French cities" by Georges Chabot. Reviewed by I. Sandru and P. Poghirc, *Natura Geografie* 14 no.5: 87 S-0 '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Natura, Seria geografie-geologie" (for Sandru).

POGHIC, P.

Economic and geographical aspects of the rural settlements in
the Tutova hillocks and their systematization. Anal St Jassy II
9:203-211 '63.

FOGHIRC, P.; GIOSU, V.; APAVALOATEI, M.; UNGUREANU, A.

Economic and geographical contributions on the city of Falticeni.
Anal St Jassy II 10:147-158 '64.

1. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

POGIBKO, I.I.; PLOTICHER, A.I.; SHOGAM, A.N.

~~Tasks and methods in the prevention and preventive therapy of~~
mental diseases. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.7:535-539 '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy
institut.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, prevention and control)

L 62690-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019082

UR/0286/65/000/012/0105/0105

AUTHORS: Bass, V. V.; Melamed, I. S.; Pogibko, M. G.

26
B

TITLE: Thermoanemometer.¹⁰ Glass 42, No. 172141

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 105

TOPIC TAGS: anemometer, thermistor, turbulence effect, turbulent flow, turbulent motion

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a thermoanemometer containing a protective casing and a sensitive element in the form of a thermistor connected into the measuring bridge circuit. To make the thermoanemometer usable for taking long-time measurements in dust-bearing currents, the sensitive element is placed in a turbulent current produced by the protective casing made in a shape of, for instance, a glass mounted in the investigated current, with its open side parallel to the direction of this current.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskii filial gosudarstvennogo proyektivno-konstruktorskogo instituta "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya" (Donets Branch of the State Design and Construction Institute "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya")

SUBMITTED: 01 Jun 64
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME, ES

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002621 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/000/0130

INVENTOR; Pogibko, M. G.; Kaplanets, Yu. N.; Ivannikov, V. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for checking, signalling and controlling the temperature of liquid and gaseous explosive media. Class 74, No. 189333 [announced by the Donetsk Scientific Research and Design Institute for Automation of Mining Machinery (Donetskiiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut avtomatizatsii gornyykh mashin)]

SOURCE: Izobreneniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 138

TOPIC TAGS: temperature control, temperature measurement, explosive, electronic measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking, signalling and controlling the temperature of liquid and gaseous explosive media. The unit contains a sensing element in the form of a set of thermistors, each of which is connected to one of the arms of an unbalanced bridge. The device also contains sparkless non-contact relays with transistorized blocking generators, a power supply and a meter. The design provides for high sensitivity and fairly strong control signals with relay characteristics. These signals may be used for direct control of actuating mechanisms. The transistors, which act as nonlinear resistors, have their inputs connected to unbalanced bridges while their outputs are connected to the relay control windings which serve for both starting and stopping.

SUB CODE: 19.09 / SUBM DATE: 29Oct62

Card 1/1

UDC: 536.587.082.64

0970 2739

FOGIBKO, N.I.

Diagnosis of protracted reactive psychoses in a specialized
forensic psychiatric clinic. Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.2:46-49
Ap-Je '60. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy
institut (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik P.I.Kovalenko).

POGIBKO, N. I., Dr. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Materials on Legal-Psychiatric Expertise for Reactive Psychoses with Extended Course," Khar'kov, 1961, 16 pp. (Khar'kov Med. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 282).

FEYGENBERG, I.M. (Moskva); POGIBKO, N.I. (Khar'kov); CHIBISOV, Yu.K.
(Moskva); KAMINSKAYA, P.Z. (L'vov); CHALISOV, M.A.

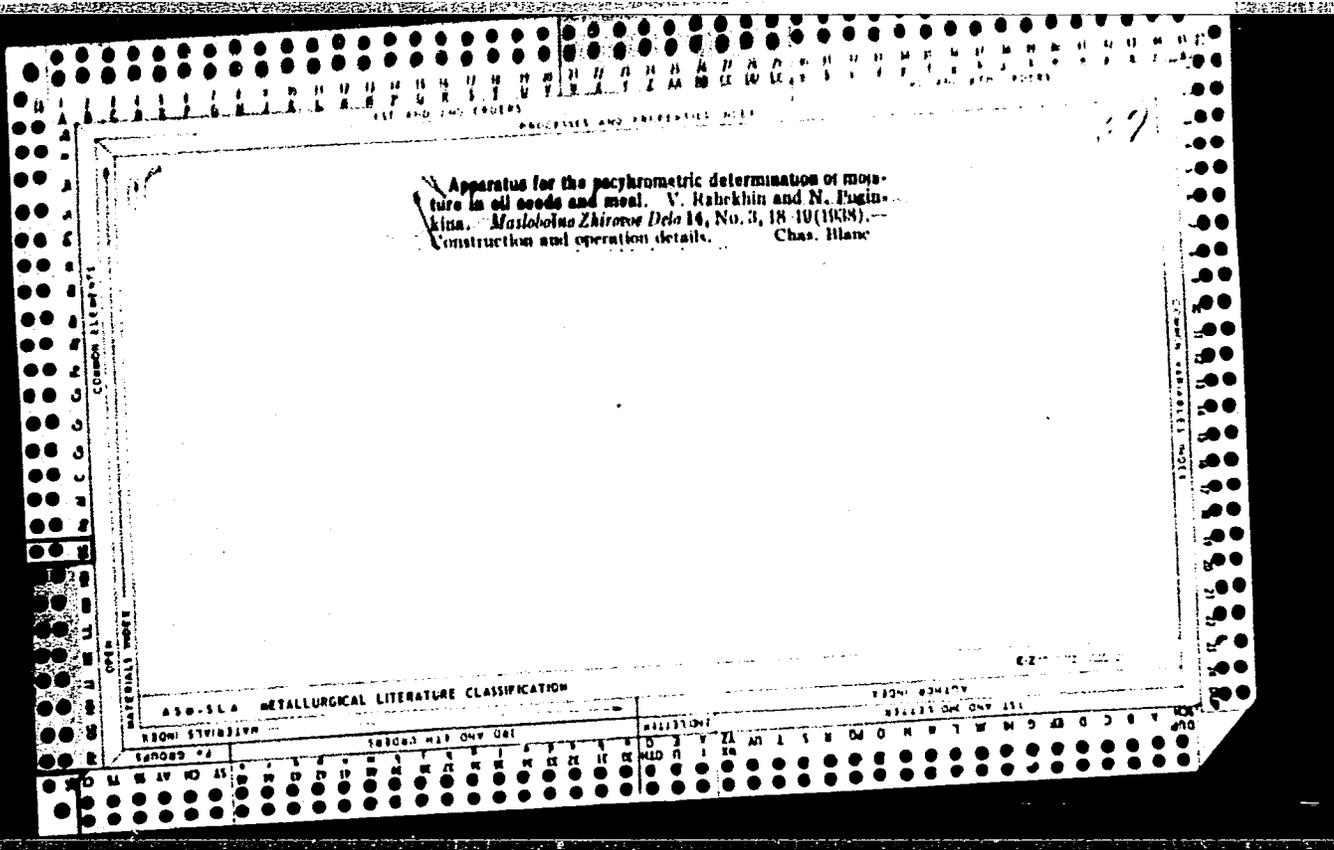
Discussion. Probl.sud.psih. 9:298-307 '61.
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

(MIRA 15:2)

POGIN, N.

23276 Gori Na Stole, (Elektrogorn). Tekhnika- Molodezhi, 1949, No. 7, p. 7

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949



POGINGEANU, P.

ROMANIA

POP, S., Lecturer; HOLAN, T., Lecturer; CIOCANILEA, V., Professor;
POGINGEANU, P.; URAY, Z.; KOHY, M.; BAN, I.

Laboratory of Pharmacodynamics, Nuclear Medicine, Galenic
Pharmacy, Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj.
(Laboratorul de farmacodinamie, Medicina nucleara,
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